

EDMONTON



SOUVENIR OF THE ALBERTA
-INAUGURAL CEREMONY-
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER FIRST,
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FIVE



head of navigation on the north Saskatchewan and at the gateway to the Peace, Mackenzie and Yukon river districts and the regions of northern British Columbia, it would seem as if destiny had marked her as the largest inland city of the continent. In the Edmonton district alone, which is but a small fraction of the whole, during the last four years no less than 10,814 homestead entries were made, which means the occupation by actual settlers of 1,730,240 acres of the finest agricultural and grazing land in the world. One can scarcely estimate what that means in this line alone for the development of the district and the trade of the city. Then there is almost untouched unlimited resources of undeveloped wealth in the oil, mineral, timber, coal and agricultural and grazing lands of all those regions to which Edmonton is the gateway. As a great railway and trade centre the future is absolutely assured, and no one need hesitate to make his investments accordingly.

Edmonton was incorporated as a town in 1892, and as a city in 1904. It now has an estimated population of 8,000, with an assessment close upon \$5,000,000. During the current year an addition of nearly \$400,000 of value in new buildings was made. The young city owns and operates its water, sewerage and telephone systems and electric light plant and firmly believes in municipal ownership of all public utilities. While the foundations of future material greatness have been duly and truly laid, the citizens have not been unmindful of other things that are necessary to all true greatness.

The educational facilities are of the very first rank. There is a good, well equipped High School, with an efficient staff of three teachers, each a specialist in his own department. The public schools of the city are among the finest structures of their kind in the west, and are manned by a staff

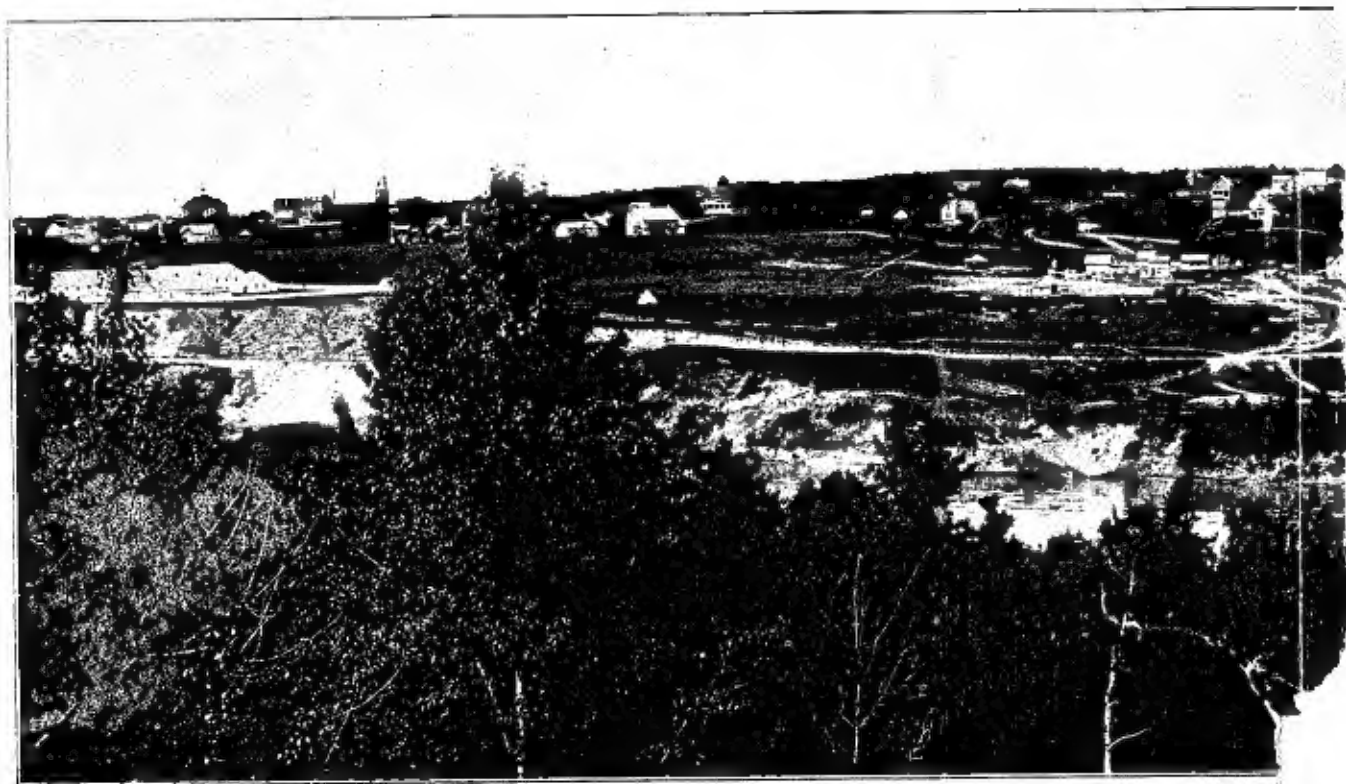
of nineteen teachers, of whose efficiency the results of the departmental examinations speak in the highest terms. Then there is Alberta College also looking after the interests of higher education and doing a work specially its own.

The moral, religious and philanthropic interests of the city are not forgotten, as the many fine buildings erected and projected for public worship and other purposes abundantly testify.

With such magnificent possessions in the hands of a people of energy and enterprise gathered from the best that is to be found in the United States, Eastern Canada and the Old Land across the sea, nothing can check the rise and progress of this province of Alberta in general and Edmonton in particular. To all the world we would say, keep your eye on Edmonton and see her flourish; and, "Come thou with us and we will do thee good."



GENERAL HOSPITAL. ST. JOACHIM'S CHURCH
R.C. CONVENT



OLD HUDSON'S BAY FORT





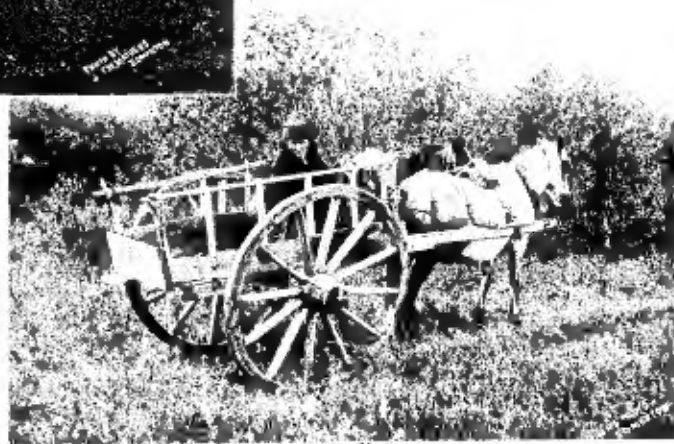
BEFORE AND AFTER



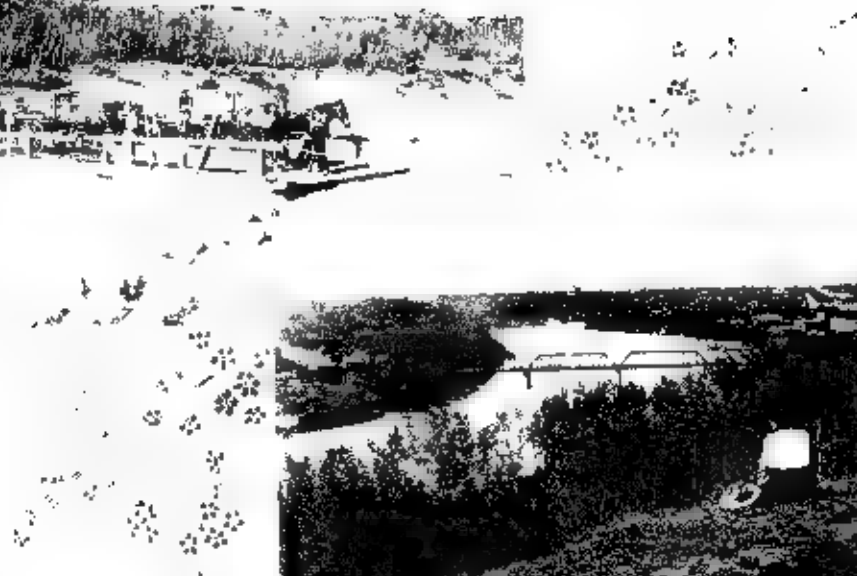
BEGINNING OF SETTLEMENT



MAIN STREET, EDMONTON: TEN YEARS' PROGRESS



TRANSPORTATION—PAST AND PRESENT



THE WAY A - N - C



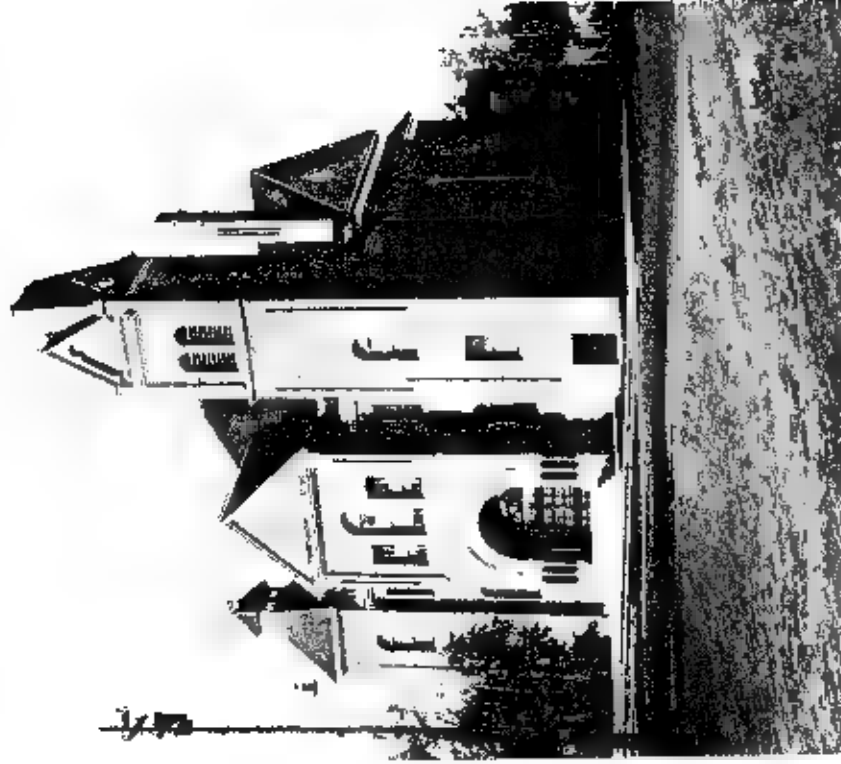
ONE OF THE HOSPITALS
General Hospital, 1905.



SALMON PART OF N. F. T.

PT. OF SALMON CH.

POST OFFICE



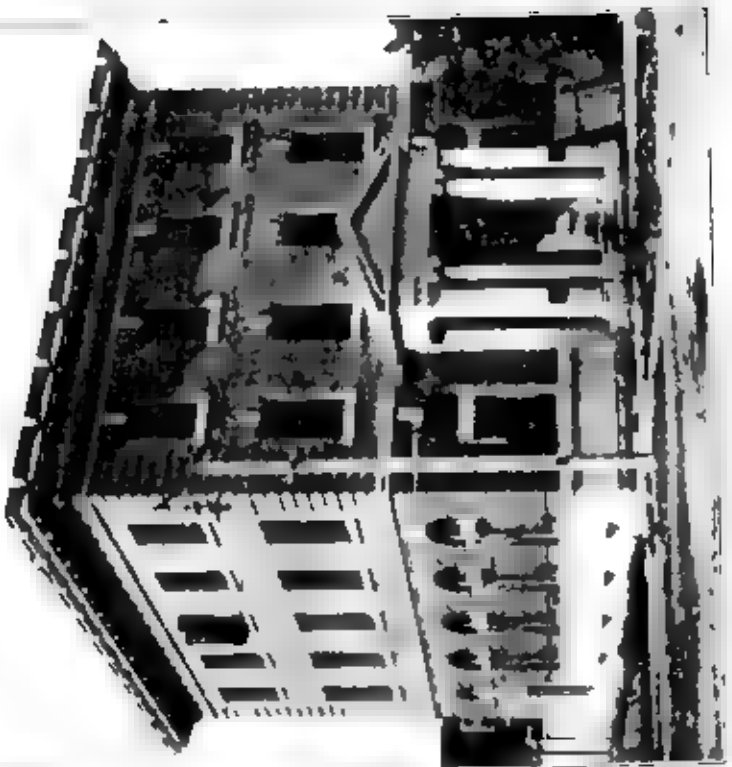


VIEW OF OUR FOUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS





ORANGE PARK
Annual Exhibition, 1905. Begun 1882.





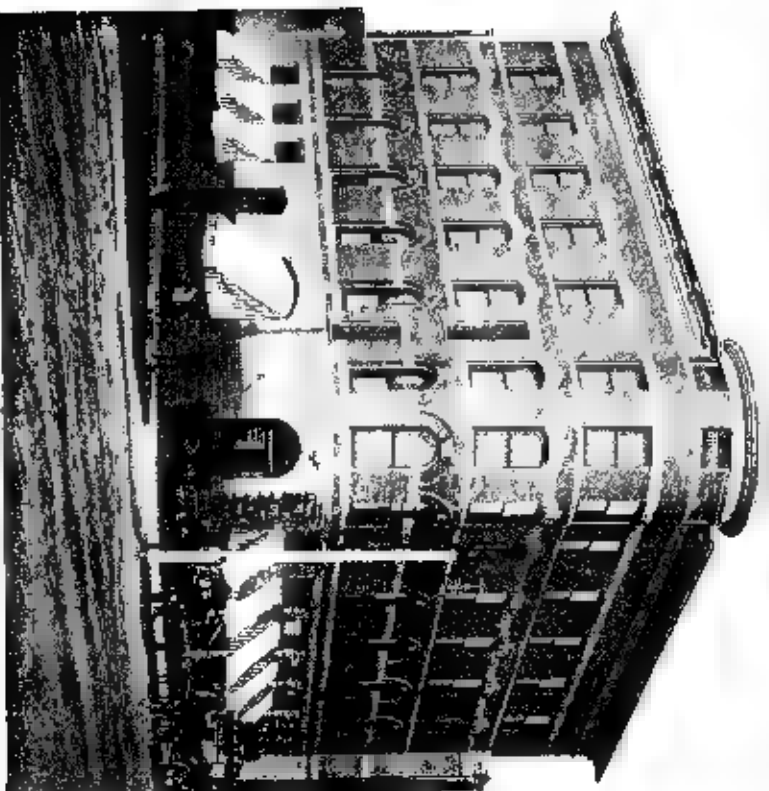


WINDSOR HOTEL

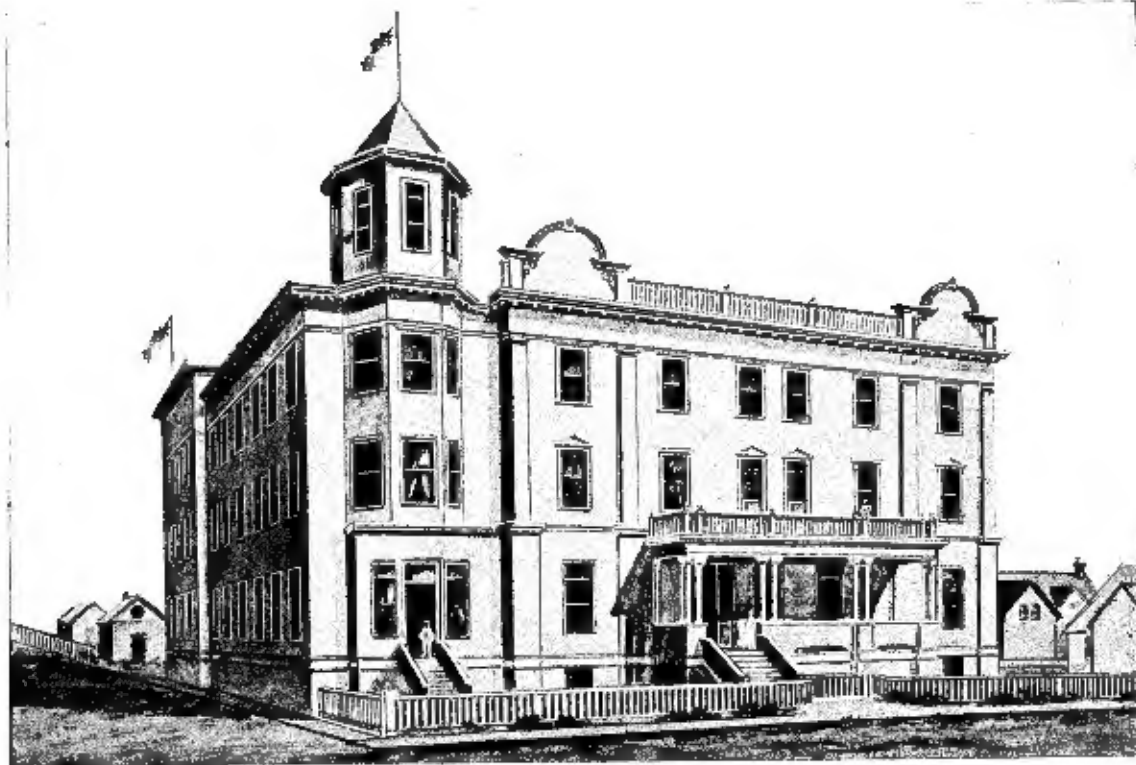


THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY



A MUSEUM OF ARTS AND HISTORY



EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS. ALBERTA COLLEGE



WESTERN ENTERPRISE, EMPIRE BLOCK

Ex libris
UNIVERSITATIS
ALBERTAENSIS



